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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/788,805	02/27/2004	Reidar Lindstedt	2002 P 16328 US	2002 P 16328 US 7850	
48154	7590 05/11/2006		EXAMINER		
SLATER & MATSIL LLP			VU, HU	VU, HUNG K	
17950 PRESTON ROAD SUITE 1000			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DALLAS, TX 75252			2811	2811	
			DATE MAILED: 05/11/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)	
10/788,805	LINDSTEDT, REIDAR		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Hung Vu	2811		

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	Hung Vu	2811				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
HE REPLY FILED 24 April 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.						
. ☑ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following						
time periods:	r date of the final rejection					
	a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In					
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN						
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7						
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
NOTICE OF APPEAL	linner with 27 CER 41 27 must be	filed within two meanth	as af the date of			
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).						
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>			•			
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further co	nsideration and/or search (see NO		ecause			
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in be		ducing or simplifying	the issues for			
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a		ected claims.				
NOTE: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> . (See 37 CFR 1.1			(DT01 00 1)			
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).			
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)						
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s).		,				
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	☑ will not be entered, or b) ☐ wivided below or appended.	ll be entered and an e	explanation of			
Claim(s) allowed:						
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-7,9-13 and 20-27</u> .						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	ut before or on the date of filing a N d sufficient reasons why the affidat	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence i	ot be entered s necessary and			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a			
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.						
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER						
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Response to Arguments Sheet.						
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s).						
13. Other:		Hung Ou				
,	-	Hung Vu Primary Examiner				

Continuation of 3. NOTE: Extensive amendments to claim 1 by incorporating the limitation of claim 5 into claim 1, raise new issues of the remaining claims 2-4, 6 and 26, which are seperating depend on claim 1, and extensive amendments to claim 20 by incorporating the limitation of claim 24 into claim 20, raise new issues of the remaining claims 21-23 and 25, which are seperating depend on claim 20.

Application/Control Number: 10/788,805

Art Unit: 2811

Response to Arguments

It is argued that Malba provides no teaching of a contact area that extends from one main surface to another, Glenn provides no teaching of a contact area arranged on a side surface of a semiconductor substrate, and there is no teaching or suggestion that the side contact of different chips could somehow be connected together.

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5

USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Malba discloses, as shown in Figures 1-3, a contact area (13) extends from one main surface to another by interconnect (14) to a contact area (17). Malba further discloses, at shown in Col. 4, lines 18-27, the chips can stack on each other to form the chips stacked and that other chips having the similar structure can be formed adjacent the chips stacked due to the sidewall bond pads (17). Malba does not clearly show the second semiconductor substrate arranged so that an electrical contact is produced between the contact area of the first semiconductor substrate and the contact area of the second semiconductor substrate. Glenn, on the other hand,

Art Unit: 2811

discloses the second semiconductor substrate (44) arranged so that an electrical contact is produced between the contact area of the first semiconductor substrate and the contact area of the second semiconductor substrate (44). Note Figures 6A-6C. Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would be motivated to form the structure of Malba having the second semiconductor substrate arranged so that an electrical contact is produced between the contact area of the first semiconductor substrate and the contact area of the second semiconductor substrate, such as taught by Glenn in order to easily add more semiconductor substrate/chip to increase the circuit density without increasing the mounting area on a printed circuit board.